THE Numb. 84.

# VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

*Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.*

From Wedneſday, March 1, to Friday, March 10, 1737.

*Letter from* Choczim, *Octob.* 20.

'AS the preſent Poſture of Affairs flatters the Porte to hope for more honourable and more advantageous Conditions of Peace than thoſe propos'd in the Congreſs of Nimitow, the Divan has reſolv'd to continue the War with the utmoſt Vigour; and the Grand Seignior has even declar'd that he will ſacrifice his own private Treaſure for arriving at the Means to procure an honourable Peace. Prince Rzewuski has receiv'd a Preſent from his Highneſs, conſiſting of a conſiderable Sum of Money, a great Number of fine Horſes, and magnificent Equipages, to put him in a Condition to appear in the Field with Eclat. We have a Confirmation that the Divan is reſolv'd on the Siege of Oczakow, and the Army deſign'd for that Service is already march'd from the Neighbourhood of Fender, under the Command of the Ban Baraw of Coramania, formerly Count Bonneval, who is to have the Honour of making that Siege.'

From Warſaw, that the Grand Seignior has ſent to let his Generals know, that if the deſign'd Attempt againſt Oczakow has not the expected Succeſs, they ſhall anſwer the Diſappointment with their Heads.

They write from Conſtantinople, that Sir Everard Fawkener and M. Kalkoen, Embaſſadors from Great-Britain and Holland, were every Day expected there from Babadog, having been wrote to by the Grand Seignior in the following Terms; *That as the Circumſtances of the preſent War had not hinder'd the Maritime Powers from continuing to give Marks of their Friendſhip to the Sublime Porte, his Highneſs deſir'd their reſpective Embaſſadors to return to Conſtantinople, in order to reſide there as heretofore.*

*Extract of a Letter from* Bialacerkiew, *on the Frontiers of the* Ukrain, *Oct.* 25.

'We have juſt receiv'd Advice, that two Bodies of the 'Crim Tartars have made an Irruption on the Frontiers 'of this Country; that one of theſe Bodies has plunder'd 'and deſtroy'd ſeveral Villages along the Nieper towards 'Krylow in Red Ruſſia; and that the other having en'ter'd the Country of the Coſſacks of Stecz, has put all 'to Fire and Sword before them, and carry'd away a 'great Number of Cattle.'

*Vienna, November* 15.

Count de Seckendorff's Affair grows every Day worſe and worſe, and new Precautions are made uſe of to guard him. Inſtead of one Officer to watch him in his Chamber, there are now two: It is alſo now forbidden to let him have any Knives, Penknife, &c. and the Bread and Meat that is ſerv'd up to him, is cut before it is brought to Table; Care is likewiſe taken to furniſh him with Pens, and not Quils: In ſhort, that General is treated with as much Rigour as if there were no Hopes of his juſtifying himſelf. General Schmettau lies under the ſame Imputation as Count Seckendorff, and were it not upon Account of his Sickneſs, he had been brought hither before now. There has been an Action in Servia between a Detachment of the Imperial Army and a Body of 2000 Turks that came to attack our Rear Guard, in which the Infidels were almoſt all cut to Pieces or taken Priſoners. We have likewiſe a Confirmation that moſt of the Troops commanded by the Veldt-Marſhal Count Philippi are come to encamp under the Cannon of Belgrade. It is certain that the Court of France employs her good Offices for making Peace between his Imperial Majeſty and the Porte; and another Courier is lately arriv'd here from Paris, who having deliver'd his Diſpatches to the French Miniſter at this Court, he continued his Journey to Conſtantinople.

By other Letters from Vienna, of the ſame Date, we learn, that the Aulick Council had caus'd to be put to Count Seckendorff a Writing containing 20 Articles for him to anſwer, which that General attempted to do with all poſſible Aſſiduity, in Conjunction with his Secretary, whom they have left near him. In the mean time 'tis publickly ſaid, that the General complains of the Promiſes which were made to him at the Beginning of the Campaign not being punctually kept to; that if Proviſions were wanting on certain Occaſions, it had not been his Fault, but of thoſe who had the Direction of it; for they had not ſent the Proviſions to him at proper Places or Times, and in ſhort, that his Orders had not been obſerv'd with a requiſite Exactneſs. They ſpeak alſo of ſome Articles that Count Seckendorff has produced for his Defence, which tend to make a certain General bear the Reproach of the little Succeſs of an important Enterprize; but 'tis ſaid they are already clearly anſwer'd, and the Anſwer approv'd of by the Court.

*Vienna, Novem.* 16. Our laſt Letters from Hungary ſay, that the Turks have gain'd a new Advantage over the Imperialiſts in Walachia, and give the following Particulars of that Action: The Commander of Krojova having iſſued out of that Town with about 2000 Men, in order to favour General Ghilani's Retreat, who was ſurrounded by the Turks, was attack'd on the Way by a Body of Infidels, who routed the Imperialiſts entirely, notwithſtanding their vigorous Defence; a Battalion of the Regiment of Vaſques was totally defeated, moſt of the Officers being kill'd, and the reſt taken Priſoners.

*Extract of a Letter from* Dreſden.

'The Imperial Court is greatly diſſatisfy'd with the 'Conduct of the Count Seckendorff: The ill Succeſs of 'the Campaign in Hungary is laid entirely to his Charge. 'He is much condemned for not having more ſpeedily 'form'd the Blockade of Widdin after the taking of Niſſa; and 'tis ſaid, ought rather indeed to have march'd 'directly to the former of theſe Places, and laid Siege to 'it in Form, than to have divided his Army into diffe'rent Bodies, and form'd the Blockade of it with too 'ſmall a Number of Troops. On the contrary, Count 'Seckendorff complains much of having not only wanted 'Money to pay his Army, but even of all Things neceſ'ſary for the Support of Life; the Conſequence of which 'was the Miſery that the Troops ſuffered, and the Cauſe 'of the Death of a great Number of them; and he 'maintains, that for theſe Reaſons he was utterly inca'pable of undertaking any thing conſiderable after the 'Siege of Niſſa, the greateſt Part of the Army being 'unable to act. As if the Accuſations already mention'ed to be laid to the Charge of the Count Seckendorff 'were not heavy enough, it is added, that one of the 'greateſt Subjects of Complaint againſt him is, that ſoon 'after his Arrival in Hungary, he cauſed to be diſtribu'ted amongſt the Proteſtants of that Kingdom, ſome 'Thouſands of Copies of a Lutheran Catechiſm: Very

'likely

'likely, indeed, that the General of an Army, at such 'a Time, ſhould concern himſelf with Affairs of this 'Nature! It's certain, that his greateſt Crime is being a 'Lutheran, which, to be ſure, has thrown upon him a 'Load of Envy and Ill-will; a great Part of which, 'tis 'thought, has been caus'd by the Pope's refuſing to ſend 'his Benediction to the Imperial Army; and by the fa-'mous Declaimer, Pechart, the Jeſuit's, preaching pub-'lickly againſt him. His Crime has been thus explain'd 'by ſome: He had the Misfortune to be neither prime 'Miniſter of State, nor Chief of the Council of War, 'beſides which, he is a Proteſtant, and deſcended from 'a Family of but little Intereſt. There have been Let-'ters ſent here, importing, that he was not only put un-'der Arreſt, but that he had been ſent from Vienna un-'der the Eſcort of 50 Horſe, to be confined in a Caſtle 'at ſome Diſtance, and that upon the Road he had been 'beheaded; which is ſcarcely credible, when the great 'Equity of the Emperor is taken into Conſideration. 'General Schmettau being inform'd that he was to be 'arreſted, has made his Eſcape. Some People imagine 'he will ſhelter himſelf under the Protection of Count 'Bonneval.'

*Letter from* Paris, *Novem.* 11.

'We hear from Rennes, that M. Sequin, Advocate in 'the Parliament of Bretagne, has publiſhed a Pamphlet 'there, conſiſting of forty four Sheets in Quarto, intitu-'led, *The true Secret of Longitude diſcover'd*, in which 'he acquaints the Publick, that he has found out a new 'and only Method, to be daily put in Practice, for diſ-'covering the Longitude, with the utmoſt Exactneſs, 'without having Recourſe to Eclipſes, or being obliged 'to make uſe of Pendulums, regulated Watches, &c. 'The Author, who only makes mention of his Secret in 'that Pamphlet, reſerves the future Diſcovery of it, when 'a proviſional Recompence ſhall be made him. This 'Reward he fixes at 60,000 Livres, in Failure of which 'he reſolves to keep an eternal Silence upon ſo impor-'tant a Diſcovery.' We ſhall now ſee whether thoſe Princes and Nations, who have been ſo profuſely Liberal to that common ſinging Vagabond Farinello, will have publick Spirit and true Generoſity enough to reward a Gentleman, a Man of Letters; who, if he can really find out the Longitude, and is ſo modeſt as to demand no more than 60,000 Livres, deſerves to have his Statue in Gold ſet up in every trading Country in Europe.

From Paris, that a few Days before the Departure of the Court from Fontainbleau, an Officer arrived from the Marquis de Villeneuve, Ambaſſador of the King at the Porte, with important Diſpatches concerning the King's Offer of Mediation to accommodate the Diffe-rences between the Emperor and the Grand Signior. This Officer reports, That during his Stay at Conſtan-tinople, Count de Bonneval was there incognito; that this General was in the higheſt Eſteem with the Grand Sig-nior and the whole Ottoman Porte; and that his Coun-cils were of the greateſt Weight in the Divan. This Of-ficer adds, that the Evening before his Departure from thence, he ſupp'd with the Count, who aſſured him, That he ſtill preſerv'd the ſtrongeſt Inclination for the Crown of France, and for the French Nation; that he only deſired an Opportunity of being uſeful to them in the Poſts which he poſſeſs'd; and that tho' he had con-ceiv'd great Hopes of Succeſs from the War with the Emperor, he was ready to ſacrifice them to give the King the Glory of determining this War by his Mediation. This Officer has been ſent back to Conſtantinople, with new Inſtructions for the Marquis de Villeneuve. It's re-ported, the Grand Signior is deſirous that the King would undertake to guaranty what ſhall be regulated by his Interpoſition. The Court has given Orders to aſſemble a Body of Troops in Franche Comte, which is to be com-manded by the Duke de Duras.

They write from Vienna, that Colonel Pogozi, who belong'd to the Body of Troops commanded by General Ghilani, and who was eſteemed an excellent Officer, had the Misfortune to be killed in the unhappy Action at Krojova.

Advices from Conſtantinople ſay, that the Porte ſeems extremely deſirous of continuing the War againſt Ruſſia; and in order to do it with Succeſs, the Grand Seignior had cauſed a conſiderable Sum to be drawn out of his private Treaſury to be apply'd to that Uſe; whoſe Ex-ample has been follow'd by the Sultana, and many Per-ſons of Diſtinction. The Motion of the Turkiſh Troops, to the Amount of 60,000, under the Command of Count Boneval in Imperial Servia, has had no extraordinary Conſequences; his ſo ſpeedily returning, and making ſuch little Advantages by this Expedition, from which ſo much was expected, makes it believed that this Con-duct foretels an approaching Suſpenſion of Arms between the Emperor and the Porte: However, 'til this Opinion is confirm'd, there frequently happens Actions on the Confines of Tranſylvania and Imperial Walachia. The Baron de Haſenbach, who poſſeſſes the Poſt of Caraccal, has defeated a Detachment of 15000 Turks that deſign'd to drive him from that Poſt. The Council of War has ſent Orders to arreſt Colonel Salhauſen, who is ſaid to have been the Cauſe of the Diſadvantage that the Impe-rialiſts lately ſuffer'd at Krojova, having abandon'd that Poſt, and left 400 Men to be maſſacred by the Turks. The Commiſſion eſtabliſhed to examine into the Affair of Count Seckendorff will ſpeedily be opened; but 'tis ſaid that nothing will be determined in Relation to that General 'til the Sentiments of the Generals who ſerv'd under him in Hungary be known.

*Extract of a Letter from the Hague.*

The Advices from Paris ſay, that the Court of France, who is more expeditious than all others in the Concluſion of any Negociation that bears the Face of being ad-vantageous to it, has puſh'd with ſo much Ardour the Treaties of Subſidy with Sweden and Denmark, as that they are both very far advanced. That with Sweden is ſo very near being concluded, that nothing is wanting but the Arrival of M. St. Severin, at Stockholm, to put the laſt Hand to it. The French Court has been more pre-cipitate in this Affair, than perhaps, it would otherwiſe have been, from apprehending that its Deſigns would be travers'd by the Court of Great Britain, and the States General, whoſe View was to engage the Proteſtant Pow-ers to take Part therein. Mynheer Rumpf, Miniſter of the States General at Stockholm, takes Notice of this Treaty in his Two laſt Letters, and ſays it is the com-mon Opinion, that in Conſequence thereof, the Court of Sweden has Thoughts of augmenting its Troops.

*Extract of a private Letter from the* Hague.

'Sir Thomas Geraldino, the Spaniſh Miniſter at the 'Court of Great-Britain, having learn'd, that an Engliſh 'Ship arrived from America, had on Board, among o-'ther Things, 18 Cheſts of Silver belonging to the South-'Sea Company, and 45 on Account of ſome Spaniſh 'Merchants, who had directed them to an Engliſh Mer-'chant at London, in order, as it is ſaid, to defraud the 'King of Spain of the Indulto that was due thereon, this 'Silver having only paid 2 1 half per Cent Freight from 'the Havanna; the above Miniſter has made very hea-'vy Complaints of this Affair, declaring it to be contra-'ry to the Aſſiento Treaty: He has likewiſe made Re-'preſentations to the Britiſh Court againſt the ſending 'Mr. Oglethorpe again, with Forces under his Com-'mand, to Georgia. His demanding that Colony, &c. 'on the Behalf of the Crown of Spain, and his making 'Complaints and Repreſentations at the Court of Great-'Britain on every the ſlighteſt Occaſion, is thought here 'to be a ſort of Chicanery, and directed by the Court of 'Spain to be done with no other View, than to evade 'making the Britiſh Merchants Satisfaction for the Inju-'ries done them by the Spaniſh Guarde Coſta's, to which 'that Court has been cloſely preſs'd.'

*Extract of a Letter from an* Engliſh *Gentleman at the* Havanna, *to ſeveral Merchants at* Briſtol, *dated Auguſt 26, 1737.*

*Gentlemen,*

'I make bold to trouble you with this, to make you 'ſenſible I am not negligent of embracing all Opportu-

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'nities of writing, more than for what good News I can 'acquaint you with. Our Affair here goes on very ſlow-'ly, but am afraid the Spaniards will make our Veſſel 'a Prize; for they ſtick at nothing, notwithſtanding my 'Plea, *that I received what Money they found on board 'from the Company's Agents at* Jamaica. I acquainted 'you in my laſt Advices, after what Manner and where 'we were taken; the ſame Cruizer has ſince taken and 'brought into this Place, the Loyal Charles, Capt. Way, 'and the Diſpatch, Capt. De la Mott, both from Ja-'maica, bound for London, and they will make Prizes 'of them both, altho' they have not found any Thing 'contraband on board them: So Gentlemen, I can't tell 'how Things may be at Home, whether Peace or War; 'but I am ſure it is open War here on their Parts. I 'ſhould have come away by this Opportunity, were it 'not to wait the Iſſue of my Trial, and to have ſome-'thing to ſatisfy the Inſurers, tho' I don't know but at 'the ſame Time I run a Riſque of my Liberty; for if a 'War breaks out I am doomed to Impriſonment: I 'ſhall take the next Opportunity that offers to come 'Home, or go any where rather than ſtay here. I am 'now on Shore at the Engliſh Factory, which gives me 'a more convenient Opportunity of writing than when 'on board.

'*P. S.* Since my Arrival here, there have been no leſs 'than 8 or 900 Soldiers imported, and more expected, 'who are now going to embark on a Veſſel for St. Au-'guſtine; ſo that it is Time for Carolina and Georgia 'to keep a good Look-out.'

A Letter from Georgia of the 10th of Auguſt menti-ons, that the Garriſon of St. Auguſtine increaſed every Day, by the Arrival of Troops from Cuba. That there was great Heartineſs amongſt all the People of Georgia, who were reſolved, if the Spaniards invaded them, to fight it out to the laſt Man, and hoped they ſhould be able to defend themſelves, till the Arrival of Succours from England.

And in a Letter of the ſame Date, from Capt. Gaſ-coigne, who commands a Man of War ſtation'd in Georgia, he ſays, that his whole Crew were in good Health, and had been very healthy ever ſince he has been upon that Station; for in 22 Months he has loſt only One Man by Sickneſs.

*Extract of a Letter from Falmouth, to a Merchant at* London, *dated* November 21, 1737.

'Here arrived on Thurſday the 18th Inſtant, from 'Lisbon, a Gentleman who left the Havanna the 29th 'of Auguſt laſt, and is the very Perſon who has taken 'and carried in there moſt of the Engliſh Ships that 'have been taken by the Spaniſh Guarda Coſtas. He is 'a Frenchman by Extraction, though born in London, 'and profeſſes himſelf a Proteſtant, and Subject of En-'gland, but ſays, when he did this, he was in the King 'of Spain's Service, and has his Catholick Majeſty's ab-'ſolute Orders to take all Ships belonging to Great-'Britain, and carry them in, whether they had contra-'band Goods or no; and he being touch'd with Remorſe 'at ſo unjuſt a Proceeding, (though he had a Salary of '1000 Piſtoles a Year,) could not be eaſy, but left the 'Station, and making the beſt of his Way for Lisbon, 'incognito, there ſurrender'd himſelf to our Envoy, who 'diſpatch'd him here. Orders how to proceed with 'him are expected from London. In the mean Time 'he remains a Priſoner in this Town. He preſumes, the 'great Diſcoveries he is capable of making of the De-'ſigns of Spain, will be ſo highly advantageous to the Court 'as to obtain his Majeſty's Grace and Favour. He is a 'Priſoner at the ſame Houſe I am at, ſo have had fre-'quent Opportunities with him.'

## *LONDON, November* 22.

Yeſterday Morning the Weſtminſter Bridge Lottery began Drawing at Stationer's hall; the firſt drawn Tick-et was 7774, which was a Blank; but as firſt drawn, en-titled to a 500 l. Prize: N° 40,685, 45,143, 22,965, were drawn Prizes of 100 l. each: There were two 50 l. Prizes, and 139 20 l. Prizes.

Number 23,282 was the firſt Blank drawn, after the firſt drawn Ticket, which entitles the Poſſeſſor of that Number in Mr. Jernegan's Scheme, to the Silver Tea-Kettle, Lamp, and Stand.

This Morning, N°. 40,353, and 49,655, were each drawn a Prize of 1000 l.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Earl of Warwick and Holland to be Conſtable of the Tower of London, in the Room of the Earl of Leiceſter, de-ceaſed.

Private Letters from Carolina adviſe, that the Spa-niards at the Bay of Honduras, had taken ſeveral Veſſels that were getting Logwood there, belonging to Boſton, Philadelphia, and other Places.

Yeſterday 4 Men of War were put into Commiſſion, and are to ſail to Georgia, to protect that Colony from the Inſults of the Spaniards.

We hear by a private Letter from Gibraltar, that 30 Mortar-Pieces and 30,000 Spaniards are arrived at the Batteries near that Town.

*November* 26. By the Joannah from Zant, but laſt from Gibraltar, we have Advice, that the Garriſon of that Fortreſs kept a ſtrict Look-out, and 700 Men mount-ing Guard every Morning; and that if any Soldier fail'd giving the Watch-Word, which goes round the Garriſon at certain Times, he underwent a ſevere Whipping; and that all were ready for giving the Spaniards a warm Re-ception if they attempted to make an Attack.

By Letters from Tetuan, dated the 15th Inſt. N. S. we are inform'd of the Death of the famous Duke de Riperda, who ſucceeded Cardinal Alberoni in the Office of Primier Miniſter to his Catholick Majeſty: Upon his Diſgrace, he was permitted to make his Eſcape, and af-ter having reſided ſome Time in Holland, England, and other Parts of Europe, was at laſt obliged to take up his Aſylum with the Moors. His Effects were inconſide-rable, and were ſeiz'd by the Baſhaw of that City where he died, according to the Cuſtom of that Country. His ſudden Riſe and precipitate Fall, with the Renegadoe Condition he afterwards appear'd in, may ſerve as a Me-mento of the Viciſſitudes of Life, and Inſtability of Hu-man Greatneſs.

On Wedneſday was preach'd at St. Katherine's Cree Church, an Annual Sermon, the Gift of Sir John Gau-ger, Lord-Mayor of London in the Year 1646, in Com-memoration of his happy Deliverance from a Lion which he met in a Deſert as he was travelling in the Turkiſh Dominions, which ſuffered him to paſs unmoleſted. The Miniſter has 20 s. for preaching the Sermon, the Clerk 2 s. 6 d. the Sexton 1 s. and the Sum of 81. 16 s. 6 d. is on that Day annually diſtributed among the neceſſitous Inhabitants, purſuant to the Will of Sir John.

Advices from the Havanna, dated the End of Auguſt laſt ſay, that the Intention of the Spaniards to invade Carolina and Georgia, was then no longer kept ſecret; that a Regiment was arrived from Old Spain, and an-other daily expected; and they alſo expect a Body of Troops from Mexico; and that the Garriſon of St. Au-guſtine had been ſome Time before conſiderably aug-mented.

His Grace the Duke of Argyll, Maſter of the Ordinance, has appointed Mr. Mills, late one of the private Gentle-men of his Grace's Regiment of Horſe, Maſter Gunner of Plymouth.

We hear from Chatham, that on Sunday the 6th Inſt. one Farrer, a Taylor, being at Dinner with ſome Com-pany at a Publick Houſe there, and covetous of eating, the Company ask'd him if he intended to eat all that he had on his Plate? To which he anſwer'd, that he would eat as long as the D---l gave him Leave, and dropp'd down dead at the Table directly.

On Thurſday Henry Pingey, of St. Giles's, Elizabeth Davis, of the ſame Pariſh, Corbet Bullimore, of St. James's, George Hill, of St. Georges's Hanover-ſquare, and Elizabeth Woodham, of St. Ann's, were convicted before Col. De Veil, for retailing Geneva, contrary to the Statute in that Caſe made and provided; two of which paid their Penalty, and three were committed to Bridewel. There were two Informers againſt Woodham,

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one of which fell into the Hands of the Mob, in coming to Col. De Veil's Houſe, who uſed him ſo barbarouſly, that when he came into the Juſtice's Houſe, he was almoſt ready to expire, being terribly beat, cut and bruis'd, and all over Mire, that it was impoſſible to gueſs he was a Man, but by his walking, he being (as it ſeem'd) one intire Lump of Dirt. The Colonel was forced to read the Proclamation to a numerous enraged Populace, which he could not diſperſe, until he ſent for a Guard of Soldiers, by the Means of which the Two Informers were conducted into the Verge of the Court, the Mob threatning to pull down the Juſtice's Houſe.

*London, Nov.* 23. A Character of her late moſt Excellent Majeſty Queen CAROLINE, as drawn in her Life-time, by Mr. Carey.

BEHOLD our Sovereign Lord compleatly bleſt,
And in his Queen, of all that's Good poſſeſt!
In his Illuſtrious Conſort, CAROLINE,
All Virtues, all Perfections, ſplendid ſhine.
Tho' plac'd in the Sublimity of Life,
Still a fond Mother, ſtill a tender Wife;
Patern of Virtue and Connubial Love,
And finiſh'd Copy of the Bleſt above.

INFERENCE.

If ſo divinely excellent was ſhe,
What muſt the Lots of ſuch a Princeſs be!

We hear ſeveral eminent Clergymen of this City have denied the Famous Itinerant Preacher their Pulpits.

We hear that one of the Regiments of Foot on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, will ſoon be ſent to Gibraltar.

The Exportation of Corn in the Port of London, and many other of the Ports of this Kingdom, ſtill continue to Spain and Portugal. And

The Price of Corn at Bear-Key is conſiderably riſen, on account of the great Demands from, Portugal, &c.

On Sunday in the Afternoon, died, after a tedious Indiſpoſition, at his Lodgings at Iſlington, Capt. Richard Harle, an eminent Italian Merchant, who had been Commander of Ships to moſt Parts of the World; but the Loſſes which they had ſuffered by the Spaniſh Depredations, particularly the Loſs of the Harle Frigate, a Ship of 400 Tons, which was lately taken in the Bay of Honduras, and the Blows which he receiv'd from a Highway-man the Beginning of the Spring, near Lewiſham, 'tis thought has, in ſome Meaſure, ſhortened his Days.

*London, Nov.* 30. Laſt Monday ſe'nnight, a general Council was held at St. James's, wherein it was order'd, that in the Book of Common-Prayer, where the Royal Family is appointed to be particularly prayed for, the following Form and Order ſhall be obſerv'd, *viz.*

'Their Royal Highneſſes Frederick, Prince of Wales, 'the Princeſs of Wales, the Duke, the Princeſſes, and all 'the Royal Family.'

A fine Picture of her late Majeſty in her Robes, was carried from St. James's to the Houſe of Mr. Walters, his Majeſty's Frame-maker, in Pall-Mall, to be put into a fine Frame; which we hear his Majeſty deſigns as a Preſent to the Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole.

Prince Cantemir, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, who has been dangerouſly ill, is ſo well recovered as to go abroad.

On Thurſday died at her Lodgings in Leiceſter-Fields, Mrs. Good, wife of Dr. Good, one of the Maſters of Eaton School.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales hath ordered the Rooms in Norfolk Houſe to be hung in Mourning.

Black Bombazeens are riſen from 6 l. to 15 l. a-piece, containing between 40 and 50 Yards.

By Letters from Dublin we hear, that on the 18th Inſtant, the Rev. Dean Swift, D. S. P. D. preſented a Petition to the Houſe of Lords, praying that he may be excepted in the Mortmain Bill, now depending in Parliament, having made his Will, whereby he hath bequeath'd all his Fortune to charitable Uſes, for the Good of that Kingdom; and if he be not indulged in his Requeſt, he muſt be obliged to ſend his Fortune abroad for the like charitable Uſes.

John Savy, the Perſon mentioned in the Letter from Falmouth, who was ſent from Lisbon by Lord Tyrawley, on board the Packet Boat, is now ſecur'd in Pendennis Caſtle; he owns that he had undertaken to guide the Spaniards in their invading of Carolina and Georgia; the former of which Countries he is very well acquainted with, being a Carolina Man. He is Son in-Law to one Capt. Green, who trades from Charles-Town amongſt the Indians; and who was buſy in ſtirring up Differences between Carolina and Georgia.

*Williamsburg, March* 10. Since our laſt, arrived in *York* River, the Ship *Timothy* and *Jacob*, Capt. *Belcher*, in about 11 Weeks from *London*. They took in at Sea, one Capt. *Carr*, and 5 of his Men, belonging to a brig-mine, bound from the Bay of Honduras to *Rhode Iſland*, loaden with Logwood; but they having met with bad Weather, a long Paſſage, Scarcity of Proviſions, and their Veſſel ſo Leaky that they were obliged to pump her conſtantly, for ſeveral Days, till they were almoſt ſpent with Fatigue, in which Difficulties they had loſt 4 Men, fortunately met with Capt. *Belcher*, who took them on board, and left the Brigantine with 7 Feet Water in her Hold.

## *ADVERTISEMENTS.*

*STRAY'D from the Subſcriber, in* Henrico *County, on the Ninth Day of* December *laſt, a large bright bay Horſe, with a Star on his Forehead, two white hind Feet, and branded on the near Buttock,* D. *Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to my Plantation in* Henrico *County, upon* James *River, or give Notice where he may be had, ſhall receive a Piſtole Reward from*

Beverley Randolph.

*RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in* Stafford *County, the 1ſt of this Inſtant, a Mulatto Man, named* Robert Fatwick, *about 22 or 23 Years of Age; he is an able Fellow, a Sawyer by Trade, and can do Clapboard Work: He commonly wears a Fear-nothing Jacket, and under it a white Kerſey one, and has a red one; he has a Felt Hat, 2 or 3 Oznabrigs Shirts, and One ſtrip'd Cotton one; I believe he has ſeveral other Body Cloaths, a Pair of mixt Yarn Stockings, a Pair of Country knitt Cotton Ditto, and a new and old Pair of Country made Shoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by*

Philip Alexander.

*RAN away the 25th of* January *laſt, from* Accokeek *Mines, in* Stafford *County, a Servant Lad, named* Lawford Archer: *He is about Twenty Years of Age, middle ſiz'd, full fac'd, and well ſet, with grey Eyes, a turn'd up Noſe, is much Pock fretten, and has large Legs. He wears a worſted Cap or a Wig, dark Drugget Jacket and Breeches, a Pair of Trowſers, worſted Stockings, good Shoes, large Bath Buckles, and fine Shirts. 'Tis ſuppos'd he has taken with him a light colour'd great Coat; and perhaps he may get other Cloaths, he being well furniſhed with Money, which he has ſtolen from the Subſcriber. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive three Piſtoles Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by*

Nathaniel Chapman.

N. B. *He has been employed for 3 or 4 Years paſt, as a Store Boy.*

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And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.